

**3/16/78**

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FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
Letter	Kathy Howe to Pres. Carter, 6 pp. re: Personal matter	3/16/78	C
Memo	Hamilton Jordan to Pres. Carter, 4 pp. re: Appointment	3/16/78	C

## FILE LOCATION

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THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

8:00 AM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 15, 1978

9

MEETING WITH SENATOR EDWARD ZORINSKY

Thursday, March 16, 1978

8:00 AM (15 minutes)

The Oval Office

From: Frank Moore *FM.*

As you know, I have spent a great deal of time over the past several days with Senator Zorinsky. He now says that he wants to do what is best for the United States in regard to the treaties.

You should avoid talking to him about parochial interests or his Nebraska constituency.

*APPROACH A TREATY*

The Senator says that he knows what Panama gains, by the treaties but he does not feel that we should be doing this for Panama. His concern is what does the United States gain.

You should tell him that we will achieve the exact goals we set during the negotiations for the treaties. We wanted an open and accessible Canal; we will get it. We wanted the complete support of Latin America for the treaties; we have it. We did not want to appropriate money for the continued operation of the Canal; we will not have to.

You should emphasize that the treaties are not so important to the tiny country of Panama as they are to the entire hemisphere and that this is why they are so vital to the United States. In addition, you should point out to Senator Zorinsky that failure to ratify the treaties will seriously damage your ability to deal with foreign affairs and therefore the position of the United States.

If by the close of your meeting today, the Senator has not committed to you to vote yes on the first treaty, you should start talking about amendments or reservations to the second treaty and secure his vote on that.

9:00 AM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 15, 1978

MEETING WITH REP. BILL MOORHEAD (D-14-PA)  
AND DELEGATION TRIP TO SOUTH AMERICA

Thursday, March 16, 1978

9:00 a.m. (15 minutes)

The Cabinet Room

From: Frank Moore *fm/ad*

I. PURPOSE

To brief the President on the delegation's Christmas trip to South America.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS, AND PRESS PLAN

Background: Bill Moorhead was chairman of a bi-partisan congressional delegation which visited four South American countries (Colombia, Argentina, Chile and Brazil) during the Christmas recess.

In Argentina, the delegation met with the Argentine Permanent Assembly for Human Rights, the Delegation of Argentine-Israeli Associations and the Mothers of Plaza de Mayo (relatives of persons missing and believed imprisoned). These groups emphasized that at this point quiet diplomacy by the U.S. on the human rights situation in Argentina could produce results more effectively than public condemnations or military assistance cutoffs. Congressman Moorhead, the leader of the delegation, expressed the view to Assistant Secretary Todman on their return that human rights policy should be flexible. Others members of the delegation, such as Cong. Stanton, Wilson, and Minish, are stronger in their criticism of human rights policy. They reflect the impression given the delegation by members of the American Chamber of Commerce in Buenos Aires, who recounted the fears of businessmen living under a terrorist threat. These members may criticize Administration human rights bodies, such as the Christopher Committee, for excessive zeal or for not acknowledging the problems Argentina has had in dealing with terrorists.

The members may point out our policy on human rights toward Latin America is not consistent with policies toward other countries of the world with bad human rights records.

Additional information regarding the delegation's trip will be provided by Zbigniew Brzezinski.

Participants: The President, Rep. Bill Moorhead (D-14-PA), Rep. Joe Minish (D-11-NJ), Rep. John LaFalce (D-36-NY), Rep. Charles Wilson (D-2-TEXAS), Rep. Bill Stanton (R-11-OH), Rep. Garry Brown (R-3-MI), Rep. Henry Hyde (R-6-IL), Rep. Silvio Conte (R-1-MA), Frank Moore, Bill Cable, and Bob Pastor.

Press Plan: White House Photographer.

### III. TALKING POINTS

1. In responding to the delegation's expressions of concern about our human rights policy toward Argentina, you might wish to note the gravity and persistence of violations in that country. You might add as well that implementation of a viable human rights policy by withholding security assistance bears inevitable costs, and that we must and do weigh these costs against our national security interests.




## MEMORANDUM

## THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 15, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ZBIGNIEW BRZEZINSKI 

SUBJECT: Your Meeting with Congressman William Moorhead -- Thursday, March 16, 9:00 a.m.

Congressman William Moorhead headed an eight-member Congressional delegation from the House Banking and Currency Committee to Latin America in January. They visited Cuba, Argentina, Colombia, Brazil, and Chile and are eager to share their experiences with you.

In Havana, Castro is reported to have told them that he agreed to the Tlatelolco Treaty in principle, but he saw no need to sign it. Moorhead also discussed the full range of issues on the US-Cuba agenda.

In the other countries, the main interest of the delegation was to explore projects financed by the international development banks and to examine the impact of the US human rights policy in Latin America. With the exception of Reuss, who returned to the US after the first stop in Havana, the delegation is reported to have returned with a greater appreciation for the need for flexibility in the implementation of our human rights policy. They also recognize that sentiment in Congress is probably running in the opposite direction.

You may want to discuss three subjects with the delegation:

-- Whether Congress is likely to tie the Executive's hands even more on human rights policy and the IFI's next year.

-- Your strong support for the full \$3.5 billion request (\$2.7 billion new; \$.8 billion unpaid contributions) this year in Congress for the international development banks. You may also want to ask them about the prospects for passage.

-- The delegation's views on the success or failure of your Administration's human rights policy in Latin America. How can it be improved? How will Latin America respond to your trip in two weeks?

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN,

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE  
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS  
WASHINGTON

9

EYES ONLY

March 15, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Charlie Schultze *CLS 4/28*

Subject: Housing Starts in February

The Census Bureau will release tomorrow, (Thursday, March 16) at 2:30 p. m. its estimate of housing starts in February. The news is disappointing.

Housing starts increased just 2 percent in February, following a drop of nearly 30 percent in January. Last year, the rise in starts in February was very sharp and offset most of the January 1977 decline. The weather in February 1977 was much better, however, than it was last month.

The figures on new residential building permits, which are less erratic than starts, indicate less deterioration in housing activity since December. Permits dropped 17 percent in January, and then rose 8-1/2 percent in February.

Weather undoubtedly continued to be a depressing factor in new housing construction in February. Housing starts during February in the Northeast (the area hit the worst by snow and cold) fell further and were 60 percent below the December level. The weakness may not be entirely weather related, however. For example, in the South -- which was less adversely affected by weather -- housing starts in February were 35 percent below the December level.

You are probably as tired of reading about the effects of weather and the coal strike on economic statistics as we are of writing about it. But the sun is shining brightly today, and an end to the coal strike may be imminent. Hopefully, we will have some cheerier news to convey to you in the near future.



1464

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

March 16, 1978

Jim Fallows

The attached was returned in  
the President's outbox. It is  
forwarded to you for appropriate  
handling.

Rick Hutcheson

RE: R. LONG ON PANAMA CANAL TREATIES

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

	FOR STAFFING
	FOR INFORMATION
✓	FROM PRESIDENT'S OUTBOX
	LOG IN/TO PRESIDENT TODAY
	IMMEDIATE TURNAROUND

ACTION	FYI	
		MONDALE
		COSTANZA
		EIZENSTAT
		JORDAN
		LIPSHUTZ
		MOORE
		POWELL
		WATSON
		McINTYRE
		SCHULTZE

	ENROLLED BILL
	AGENCY REPORT
	CAB DECISION
	EXECUTIVE ORDER
	Comments due to Carp/Huron within 48 hours; due to Staff Secretary next day

	ARAGON
	BOURNE
	BRZEZINSKI
	BUTLER
	CARP
	H. CARTER
	CLOUGH
✓	FALLOWS
	FIRST LADY
	HARDEN
	HUTCHESON
	JAGODA
	GAMMILL

	KRAFT
	LINDER
	MITCHELL
	MOE
	PETERSON
	PETTIGREW
	POSTON
	PRESS
	SCHLESINGER
	SCHNEIDERS
	STRAUSS
	VOORDE
	WARREN

## STATEMENT OF U. S. SENATOR RUSSELL B. LONG ON PANAMA CANAL TREATIES

MR. PRESIDENT, THE FRAMERS OF THE U. S. CONSTITUTION KNEW WHAT THEY WERE DOING WHEN THEY ASSIGNED THE FUNCTION OF RATIFYING TREATIES TO THE U. S. SENATE.

*Follows  
Excellent  
speech  
J*

THEY KNEW THAT THERE WOULD BE TIMES WHEN THE FUTURE OF THE NATION MIGHT DEPEND UPON AGREEING TO A TREATY THAT WAS UNPOPULAR AT THE MOMENT BUT NECESSARY IN THE NATION'S INTERESTS.

THEY PROVIDED THAT IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES EACH MEMBER WOULD BE REQUIRED TO OFFER HIMSELF FOR REELECTION EVERY TWO YEARS, WHILE IN THE SENATE ONLY ONE-THIRD OF THE MEMBERS WOULD FACE REELECTION AT ANY ONE TIME.

TWO-THIRDS OF THE SENATE WOULD HAVE ANOTHER TWO OR FOUR YEARS FOR PASSIONS TO SUBSIDE AND FOR THE LONG-TERM WISDOM OF A CONTROVERSIAL DECISION TO BECOME APPARENT.

THE FRAMERS OF THE CONSTITUTION, SUCH MEN AS GEORGE WASHINGTON, BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, JAMES MADISON AND JOHN ADAMS, EXPECTED A HIGH DEGREE OF STATESMANSHIP IN THE SENATE, AND THAT IS WHY THEY PROVIDED SIX-YEAR TERMS FOR SENATORS.

IN MY JUDGMENT, IT IS MY DUTY TO VOTE TO RATIFY THIS TREATY IF I AM TO BE EQUAL TO WHAT THE FRAMERS OF THE CONSTITUTION EXPECTED OF MEN LIKE ME. I MAKE THIS POINT, BECAUSE I AM FULLY CONVINCED BOTH BY MY MAIL AS WELL AS BY THE TELEPHONE CALLS I AM RECEIVING FROM MY CLOSEST AND DEAREST FRIENDS THAT MY VOTE AT THIS TIME MAY NOT REFLECT THE VIEW OF THE MAJORITY OF THE VOTERS OF LOUISIANA.

THEIR VIEW MAY BE MORE CORRECTLY REFLECTED BY THAT OF MY COLLEAGUE, J. BENNETT JOHNSTON, A MAN WHOM I ADMIRE, RESPECT AND WILL PROUDLY SUPPORT IN HIS CAMPAIGN FOR REELECTION.

AN EDITORIAL IN THE SHREVEPORT JOURNAL ON FEBRUARY 28, 1978, THOUGHTFULLY POINTS OUT ONE OF THE MANY REASONS WHY TWO GOOD FRIENDS WILL REMAIN GOOD FRIENDS BUT MAY VOTE ON OPPOSITE SIDES OF THIS ISSUE. MR. PRESIDENT, I ASK UNANIMOUS CONSENT THAT A REPRINT OF THIS EDITORIAL APPEAR IN THE RECORD AT THE CONCLUSION OF MY REMARKS.

MY VOTE IS DICTATED BY FACTS WHICH ARE NOW CLEAR TO ME, ALTHOUGH THEY MAY NOT BE FULLY UNDERSTOOD BY THE AVERAGE AMERICAN CITIZEN.

FIRST OF ALL, WE DO NOT OWN THE PANAMA CANAL. WE HAVE A LEASE ON THE PROPERTY, AND THE LANDLORD IS DEMANDING THAT WE GET OUT.

NOW, I REALIZE THAT THE LEASE HAS NOT EXPIRED --- FROM

OUR POINT OF VIEW --- BUT IF WE EXPECT TO STAY THERE FOREVER, THEN WE SHOULD BE WILLING TO HAVE OUR RIGHTS AND OUR DIFFERENCES WITH PANAMA ADJUDGED BY AN IMPARTIAL INTERNATIONAL BODY SUCH AS THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE, TO WHICH WE ARE A SPONSOR AND SUPPORTER.

IN MY VIEW, THE WORLD COURT WOULD DECIDE AGAINST US, JUST AS PRACTICALLY ALL FRIENDLY NATIONS OF THE WORLD DO NOT AGREE WITH US ABOUT OUR CONTINUED PRESENCE IN PANAMA.

THE SECURITY COUNCIL AND THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE UNITED NATIONS HAVE BOTH ADDRESSED THE PANAMA CANAL ISSUE BACK IN 1973. THE SECURITY COUNCIL OVERWHELMINGLY VOTED FOR A RESOLUTION TO CONDEMN OUR PRESENT ARRANGEMENT WITH PANAMA.

ONLY OUR CLOSE ALLY, GREAT BRITAIN, CHOSE TO ABSTAIN FROM VOTING ON THIS RESOLUTION. EVERY OTHER MEMBER OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL VOTED AGAINST US. THUS, THE U. S. FOUND ITSELF IN THE UNCOMFORTABLE POSITION OF HAVING TO VETO THIS RESOLUTION.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY AND THE SECURITY COUNCIL SUBSEQUENTLY PASSED A WEAKER RESOLUTION OF GENERAL PRINCIPLES BUT FULLY INTENDED TO CONDEMN WHAT THEY CONSIDERED TO BE OUR IMPINGEMENT ON THE SOVEREIGN RIGHTS OF PANAMA. ONLY FRANCE AND GREAT BRITAIN JOINED THE U.S. IN ABSTAINING ON THIS VOTE IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL.

THE NATIONS OF THE WORLD HAVE ALREADY PASSED JUDGMENT ON THIS MATTER, AND WE STAND ALONE AS A GREAT POWER OF 217 MILLION PEOPLE IMPOSING ITS WILL ON A SMALL NATION OF LESS THAN 2 MILLION PEOPLE.

NOW, ADMITTEDLY WE COULD MAINTAIN OUR PRESENT POSTURE FOR MANY YEARS TO COME BY MERELY TAKING THE VIEW THAT WE REFUSE TO BEND OUR KNEE TO WORLD OPINION AND THAT EVEN IF EVERY NATION ON EARTH WANTS US OUT OF PANAMA, WE JUST DARE THEM TO TRY TO THROW US OUT.

HOW LONG CAN THE UNITED STATES MAINTAIN THAT POSITION BEFORE THE FAMILY OF NATIONS?

SINCE THE END OF WORLD WAR II, ALMOST 33 YEARS AGO, WE HAVE HAD CONSIDERABLE EVIDENCE TO SUPPORT OUR CLAIM TO THE MORAL LEADERSHIP OF THE WORLD COMMUNITY.

WE HAVE ASSUMED BOTH THE RIGHT AND THE DUTY TO PASS JUDGMENT ON OTHERS.

WE HAVE PRESSURED ISRAEL TO RETURN LAND IT ACQUIRED IN RECENT YEARS. WE HAVE PASSED JUDGMENT ON RHODESIA, IRELAND, MEXICO, GREAT BRITAIN, TURKEY, GREECE AND A GREAT NUMBER OF OTHER NATIONS. SHOULD WE BE SO HYPOCRITICAL AS TO DECLINE TO BE JUDGED EVEN BY OUR BEST FRIENDS AMONG THE NATIONS OF THE WORLD?

IF THE U. S. HAD INTENDED TO REFUSE TO EVENTUALLY RETURN THE PROPERTY TO PANAMA, THEN WE SHOULD HAVE CONDUCTED OUR RELATIONS WITH PANAMA FAR DIFFERENTLY THAN WE HAVE IN THE PAST 20 YEARS.

IF THAT HAD BEEN OUR ULTIMATE INTENTION, THEN THE U. S. SHOULD NEVER HAVE PERMITTED THE PANAMANIAN FLAG TO FLY ALONG SIDE THE U. S. FLAG OVER THE CANAL ZONE.

IF THE U. S. HAD INTENDED TO STAY THERE FOREVER, THEN FOLLOWING THE RIOTS AND BLOODSHED OF SEVERAL YEARS AGO, WE SHOULD NOT HAVE OFFERED TO NEGOTIATE ABOUT WITHDRAWAL. INSTEAD, WE SHOULD HAVE SENT REINFORCEMENTS TO MAKE IT CLEAR THAT NOTHING SHORT OF OVERWHELMING MILITARY FORCE COULD EVICT US FROM THE PREMISES.

HOWEVER, PRESIDENT JOHNSON, PRESIDENT NIXON, PRESIDENT FORD AND PRESIDENT CARTER CHOSE TO SEND EMISSARIES TO PANAMA TO ENGAGE IN NEGOTIATIONS THAT PRODUCED THE BILATERAL TREATY WHICH IS NOW BEFORE THE U. S. SENATE.

DURING THE PREVIOUS CONGRESS, I WAS AMONG 37 SENATORS WHO SIGNED A PROPOSED A RESOLUTION EXPRESSING DISPLEASURE WITH THE DIRECTION THAT THE NEGOTIATIONS WERE HEADING. I WAS HOPEFUL THAT OUR NEGOTIATORS AND OUR PRESIDENTS WOULD NOT HAVE GONE SO FAR IN MAKING CONCESSIONS TO PANAMA. I FEARED WE WERE GIVING MORE THAN WE WERE GETTING IN RETURN.

DURING THE COURSE OF THE PANAMA CANAL DEBATE, I HAVE VOTED FOR AMENDMENTS, RESERVATIONS AND UNDERSTANDINGS IN ORDER TO MAKE THE TREATY A MORE EQUITABLE ARRANGEMENT FOR THE UNITED STATES.

SOME OF THESE PROVISIONS ARE ESSENTIAL TO OUR NATIONAL SECURITY AND TO ASSURE THE FREE FLOW OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE THROUGH THE PANAMA CANAL. FORTUNATELY, SOME OF THESE CHANGES HAVE BEEN AGREED TO BY THE SENATE. PANAMA WILL HAVE TO ACCEPT THEM IF THE TREATIES ARE TO BECOME EFFECTIVE.

MR. PRESIDENT, AFTER ALL OF THIS, IF THESE TREATIES ARE NOT RATIFIED, THEN THE U. S. WILL HAVE LOST ITS PLACE AS THE MORAL LEADER OF THE COMMUNITY OF NATIONS. OUR PRESIDENT WILL HAVE LOST CREDIBILITY AS A NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL LEADER.

IN ADDITION, OUR SENATE WILL APPEAR TO BE A BODY WHICH IS INCAPABLE OF RISING ABOVE EMOTIONALISM AND MIS-UNDERSTANDING TO PROVIDE THE WISE LEADERSHIP OUR FOUNDING FATHERS ENTRUSTED TO US.



THE UNITED STATES, WHICH GRACIOUSLY RETURNED LIBERTY AND SELF-DETERMINATION TO THE PHILIPPINES AND HAS OFFERED INDEPENDENCE TO PUERTO RICO WHENEVER THAT ISLAND WANTS IT, WOULD BE PERCEIVED BY MANY AS THE ONLY REMAINING COLONIAL POWER IN THE FREE WORLD.

AT THE END OF WORLD WAR II, THE UNITED STATES STOOD NOT ONLY AS THE WORLD'S UNQUESTIONED MILITARY POWER, BUT ALSO ITS MORAL LEADER. AT THAT TIME, THIS NATION STOOD READY TO LEAVE ANY LAND WHERE WE WERE NOT WELCOME AND TO RESTORE INDEPENDENCE TO ALL THOSE WHO PREFERRED NOT TO BECOME A PART OF THE U. S.

WHAT HAS HAPPENED TO CHANGE ALL THAT?

THE EMOTIONAL DEMANDS THAT WE REMAIN IN PANAMA IN PERPETUITY ARISE OUT OF FRUSTRATION THAT WE FAILED TO PREVAIL IN A MILITARY VENTURE THAT WE WERE FOOLISH TO UNDERTAKE, THE VIET NAM WAR, AND BECAUSE TODAY SOME DOUBT OUR MILITARY CAPABILITY.

THAT IS NO EXCUSE FOR AMERICA TO COMPROMISE ITS MORAL LEADERSHIP.

THIS GREAT NATION SHOULD LEAD MANKIND AWAY FROM WARFARE AS THE ANSWER TO DISPUTES AMONG NATIONS AND TOWARDS AN ERA OF INTERNATIONAL LAW WHERE NATIONS ARE WILLING TO BE JUDGED BY OTHERS.

SIGNIFICANTLY, WE DO NOT RELINQUISH TOTAL CONTROL OVER THE CANAL UNTIL THE TURN OF THE YEAR TWO THOUSAND. MOST OF US HERE WILL BE IN OUR GRAVES BY THAT TIME. BUT LET US HOPE THAT WE WILL LEAVE TO OUR CHILDREN AND OUR GRANDCHILDREN A WORLD WHERE RIGHT, CONSCIENCE, JUSTICE AND KINDNESS PREVAIL AMONG NATIONS.

LET US HOPE THAT BY THE YEAR 2000 THIS NATION WILL HAVE PROVIDED THE LEADERSHIP TO REALIZE THE PROPHECY OF ISAIAH:  
" . . . THEY SHALL BEAT THEIR SWORDS INTO PLOWSHARES; NATION SHALL NOT LIFT UP SWORD AGAINST NATION, NEITHER SHALL THEY LEARN WAR ANY MORE."

MR. PRESIDENT, I AM PROUD THAT AMERICA IS A GREAT MILITARY POWER, CAPABLE OF DEFENDING ITSELF AGAINST THE WHOLE WORLD. I VOTED FOR THE APPROPRIATIONS AND HELPED PROVIDE THE TAXES TO PAY FOR THIS CAPABILITY TO DEFEND OURSELVES.

I AM PROUD THAT THE UNITED STATES POSSESSES MORE ECONOMIC WEALTH THAN ANY NATION ON EARTH. AS ONE SENATOR, IN MY OWN WAY, I HAVE DONE WHAT I COULD TO KEEP IT THAT WAY.

MORE IMPORTANTLY THAN JUST POWER AND WEALTH, THE UNITED STATES IS THE MOST RESPECTED NATION ON EARTH. IT IS SATISFYING TO BE POWERFUL; IT IS VERY SATISFYING TO BE RICH; BUT IT IS EVEN MORE IMPORTANT TO BE RIGHT.

MR. PRESIDENT, AS I FINISHED PREPARING THESE REMARKS, I REMEMBERED SEEING A STATEMENT BY MY RESPECTED COLLEAGUE, SENATOR RIBICOFF, IN THE RECORD OF LAST THURSDAY.

IN IT WAS A QUOTE FROM ONE OF THE TRULY GREAT INTERNATIONAL STATESMEN OF OUR GENERATION, ISRAEL'S ABBA EBAN, CALLING UPON HIS FELLOW COUNTRYMAN, MENACHEM BEGIN, TO MEASURE UP TO THE CHALLENGE OF STATESMANSHIP.

ONE SENTENCE I FOUND MOST INSPIRING, AND I AM SURE IT WILL BE TO MY COLLEAGUES:

"A STATESMAN MUST BUILD A BRIDGE BETWEEN HIS EXPERIENCE AND HIS VISION, BETWEEN ANCIENT FIDELITIES AND NEW HOPES, BETWEEN ECHOES OF THE PAST AND THE CALL OF THE FUTURE."

WE HAVE A CHOICE. WE CAN CLING TO THIS RELIC  
OF THE PAST AND THE GUNBOAT DIPLOMACY THAT IT REPRESENTS  
TO EVERYONE OTHER THAN US.

OR WE CAN PROVIDE THE LEADERSHIP THAT THIS WORLD  
MUST HAVE IF THE HOPES AND PRAYERS OF MANKIND ARE TO  
PREVAIL.

(INSERT SHREVEPORT JOURNAL EDITORIAL OF FEB. 28, 1978)

TUESDAY, FEB. 23, 1978

# Opinion

SHREVEPORT JOURNAL  
Your Local Newspaper

## No Time for Statesmen

THERE IS an old adage that a U.S. senator can afford to be a statesman only during the first four years of his term. The last two he has to worry about being re-elected.

It's not surprising, then, that Sen. J. Bennett Johnston has chosen to oppose the Panama Canal Treaties. Disappointing, perhaps. But not surprising.

Sentiment remains heavily against the treaties in this part of the country. Our own Journalpolls have indicated that little headway has been made against this opposition. This has not been the case nationwide, as informed opinion has shifted in favor of the pacts. Because of this development, prospects for passage of the treaties are fairly bright.

But back to Sen. Johnston. His decision to join the opposition most likely is in keeping with the view of the majority of his constituency. And it probably reflects the way our representative form of government is supposed to work.

But public opinion is not always an accurate gauge of right or wrong. So we can have a representative vote that is correct democratically but wrong philosophically. We believe that this is the case with Sen. Johnston's decision.

Perhaps Sen. Russell Long will be more inclined to support the treaties. For the sake of America's best interests as well as hemispheric cooperation, we hope he casts a positive vote.

1:45 PM

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 15, 1978

MEETING WITH MAURICE GLADMAN  
President of Kiwanis International

Thursday, March 16, 1978

1:45 p.m. (3 minutes)

The Oval Office

From: MARGARET COSTANZA *mc*

I. PURPOSE

Courtesy call by Mr. Maurice Gladman of Tustin, California,  
President of Kiwanis International

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS & PRESS PLAN

- A. Background: Kiwanis International has a total membership of 288,000 in 61 countries. It has been traditional for the President of the United States to receive the President of Kiwanis International each year. Last year, you greeted International President Stanley Schneider who presented you with a brass clock.
- B. Participants: Mr. Maurice Gladman; Congressman Del Clauson (very active in Kiwanis and is one of approximately 100 Members of Congress who are Kiwanians); Mr. Clifford Coover, Chairman, Kiwanis Public Relations Committee.
- C. Press Plan: White House Photo

III. TALKING POINTS

- A. Mr. Gladman desires to make two presentations to the President.
  - 1. A brass barometer which will match the brass clock presented to the President last year
  - 2. A silver bowl (the Circle K International Humanitarian Award) for Mrs. Carter for her work with the mentally retarded
- B. Among Kiwanis' many service related activities is a new major emphasis project called the Safeguard Against Crime Program. Kiwanis has invested almost \$1 million in this program developed to enlighten people on the potential of crime to their persons and property and to work more closely with local law enforcement officers.

- C. Mr. Gladman, a retired Colonel in the Army Reserve is an Elder and soloist at his church.
- D. Kiwanis' counterpart youth program is Key Club (High School) and Circle K (College). Kiwanis has long been noted for its youth activities.

1:55 PM

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 15, 1978

MEETING WITH NOBEL PEACE PRIZE WINNER MAIREAD CORRIGAN

Thursday, March 16, 1978

1:55 p.m. (5 minutes)

The Oval Office

From: Frank Moore *J.M./pd*

I. PURPOSE

Presidential greeting and photo opportunity with Mairead Corrigan, one of the three winners of the 1976 Nobel Peace Prize.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS, AND PRESS PLAN

Background: Mairead Corrigan, Betty Williams and Ciaran McKeown won the 1976 Nobel Peace Prize for their work in uniting Protestants and Catholics for peace in Northern Ireland. The movement, known as Peace People, began August 10, 1976 when an IRA getaway car jumped a curb in West Belfast and crushed to death 3 of Mairead's nieces and nephews.

Accompanying Mairead will be Rep. Don Edwards (D-10-Calif) and LuVerne Conway. Ms. Conway is the founder and present coordinator of Americans for Peace in Northern Ireland and was formerly employed by Rep. Edwards.

Participants: The President, Rep. Edwards, Mairead Corrigan, LuVerne Conway, Frank Moore, and Bill Cable.

Press Plan: White House Photographer.



1:50 PM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 15, 1978

MEETING WITH AMBASSADOR JOHN G. MALLOY OF IRELAND AND OTHERS

Thursday, March 16, 1978

1:50 p.m. (5 minutes)

The Oval Office

From: Frank Moore *F.M./pl*

I. PURPOSE

This is the traditional presentation of Irish Shamrocks for St. Patrick's Day from the Ambassador of Ireland. Those also present will be Speaker O'Neill, Rep. Dan Rostenkowski, and the late Mayor Daley's four sons.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS, AND PRESS PLAN

Background: Information regarding Ambassador Malloy will be provided by Zbigniew Brzezinski.

Accompanying the Ambassador will be Speaker Tip O'Neill, Rep. Dan Rostenkowski (D-8-Ill), who represents the Cook County section of Chicago, and the four sons of Mayor Richard Daley. They are:

Richard Daley, Jr-He is 36 years old, is a state senator, and you have approved his appointment to the National Advisory Council on Economic Opportunity. This is a presidential appointment that does not require Senate confirmation. FBI checks have not been completed on candidates to the Council and no announcement has been made on your selection of the candidates.

Michael Daley-He is 35 and is an attorney.

John Daley-He is 31 and is an insurance broker.

William Daley-He is 29 and is an attorney.

Participants: The President, Ambassador Malloy, Speaker O'Neill, Rep. Rostenkowski, Richard-Michael-John and Bill Daley, Frank Moore and Bill Cable.

Press Plan: White House Photographer.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE  
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS  
WASHINGTON

9  
1

March 16, 1978

EYES ONLY

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Charlie Schultze CLS

Subject: Personal Income in February

The Commerce Department will release figures on personal income in February tomorrow (Friday, March 17) at 2:00 p. m. The news is neither good nor bad.

Total personal income went up 0.5 percent in February -- more than in January (0.2 percent), but much less than the average monthly rise in 1977 (about 1 percent). Aggregate wages and salaries went up 0.7 percent, or more than the total, mainly because farm income declined again in February due to a reduction in deficiency payments. Employment rose substantially in February, but there were still large numbers of workers on short work weeks because of adverse weather.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

Frank has  
copy

*done  
J*

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

1:16 p.m.

Hatfield just announced for....

Frank said that part of the deal was that you would commend him (which you can do at the end of this meeting....he'll probably be in the Senate Democratic Cloakroom).

(Frank wanted you to know first line immediately.)

-SSC

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

March 16, 1978

Bob Lipshutz

The attached was returned in  
the President's outbox. It is  
forwarded to you for appropriate  
handling.

Rick Hutcheson

RE: COMMISSIONS FOR WHITE HOUSE  
STAFF

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

	FOR STAFFING
	FOR INFORMATION
/	FROM PRESIDENT'S OUTBOX
	LOG IN/TO PRESIDENT TODAY
	IMMEDIATE TURNAROUND

ACTION	FYI	
		MONDALE
		COSTANZA
		EIZENSTAT
		JORDAN
/		LIPSHUTZ
		MOORE
		POWELL
		WATSON
		McINTYRE
		SCHULTZE

	ENROLLED BILL
	AGENCY REPORT
	CAB DECISION
	EXECUTIVE ORDER
	Comments due to Carp/Huron within 48 hours; due to Staff Secretary next day

	ARAGON
	BOURNE
	BRZEZINSKI
	BUTLER
	CARP
	H. CARTER
	CLOUGH
	FALLOWS
	FIRST LADY
	HARDEN
	HUTCHESON
	JAGODA
	GAMMILL

	KRAFT
	LINDER
	MITCHELL
	MOE
	PETERSON
	PETTIGREW
	POSTON
	PRESS
	SCHLESINGER
	SCHNEIDERS
	STRAUSS
	VOORDE
	WARREN

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

March 14, 1978

*Bob - What about  
other departments  
personnel of  
equivalent status?*  
*J*

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

ROBERT LIPSHUTZ *RL*  
MARGARET MCKENNA *mm*

SUBJECT:

Commissions for White House Staff Members

The Civil Service Commission and the Department of Justice have determined that White House Staff Members whose salaries exceed that of an Executive Level V appointee are exempt from the Leave Act. These individuals are seen as always "on duty" during their tenure here. They are not entitled to any defined vacation time so they are not compensated for any unused leave at the termination of their employment.

We recommend that you officially "appoint" these individuals by signing commissions in order to avoid any questions concerning the Leave Act when an individual leaves White House employment. The individuals are:

Margaret J. Costanza  
Stuart E. Eizenstat  
William Hamilton Jordan  
Robert J. Lipshutz  
Francis B. Moore  
Richard A. Pettigrew  
Joseph L. Powell, Jr.  
Jack H. Watson, Jr.  
David L. Aaron  
Joseph William Aragon  
Peter G. Bourne  
Hugh A. Carter, Jr.  
Richard M. Harden  
Timothy E. Kraft  
Martha M. Mitchell  
Landon Butler  
William H. Cable  
Rex L. Granum  
Margaret A. McKenna

David M. Rubenstein  
Gregory S. Schneiders  
Danny C. Tate  
Seymour A. Wishman  
Walter W. Wurfel  
Lawrence A. Bailey  
Jane Lakes Frank



11:00a.m. meeting

3/16/78

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

Howard Baker 2/3 Dist

CHBR

Short skrift  
Future commitment needed

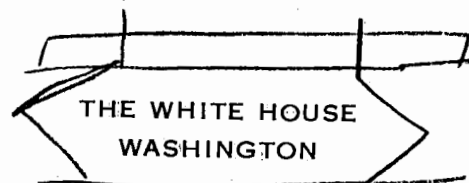
Macitynn - Enlarge facility  
any test facility

Jim - Ref/Sec

John - Go to court - use of  
funds

==

3/16/78



# in Germany  
Space 5<sup>th</sup> Orbiter  
Deseret - Cent Utah Project  
Tulsa - Panama Canal  
Dayton - Urban policy  
Oklahoma Soc Sec  
Lundy - Tallahassee Askew  
CSC Mon - 47-51  
LA Examiner - Roptax  
Penn - Maestri

9:00 a.m. meeting

3/16/78

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

Moorehead Contin. H Rts emphasis  
Need flexibility re AID  
Long left escape valves

Argen { Timmerman - soon out?  
Canto { Jews - in from US funds  
Argen

Wilson Christopher group - bad

La Folie Hum Rts vs Lys's restraints  
Implementers - too restrictive  
don't use flexibility

Joe Criticism of Chile plebiscite - true  
Minish Milframing sales - no effect

Hyde Good diplomats

Gary "Selective moralizing"

Brown "human dignity" vs H "rights"

Stanton US - UN res condemned Chile  
1992 - 500 yrs -

MARCH 16, 1978

PANAMA CANAL TREATY VOTE

MEMBERS OF  
THE U.S.

THE PEOPLE OF OUR NATION OWE A DEBT OF THANKS TO THE<sup>A</sup> SENATE  
<sup>THEIR</sup>  
FOR ~~THE~~<sup>A</sup> COURAGEOUS ACTION ~~IT HAS~~ TAKEN TODAY IN VOTING FOR THE  
PANAMA CANAL NEUTRALITY TREATY.

I ADD MY SINCERE PERSONAL CONGRATULATIONS TO THE ENTIRE  
SENATE, AND ESPECIALLY TO THE THREE MEN WHO HAVE LED THEIR  
COLLEAGUES WITH BI-PARTISAN STATESMANSHIP AND WISDOM THROUGH  
THIS LONG DEBATE: SENATOR ROBERT BYRD, THE MAJORITY LEADER;....  
SENATOR HOWARD BAKER, THE MINORITY LEADER:....AND SENATOR JOHN  
SPARKMAN, ~~THE~~ CHAIRMAN OF THE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE.

AS A NATION, WE ALSO OWE OUR GRATITUDE AND ADMIRATION TO  
FORMER PRESIDENT FORD, AND TO DEMOCRATIC AND REPUBLICAN LEADERS  
FROM PREVIOUS ADMINISTRATIONS WHO, BY GIVING THE TREATIES THEIR  
SUPPORT, GAVE US THE OPPORTUNITY TO JUDGE THE TREATIES ON THEIR  
MERITS, AND NOT ON ~~PARTY LINES~~. *A PARTISAN POLITICAL BASIS.*

THIS VOTE TODAY IS, OF COURSE, ONLY THE FIRST STEP IN THE  
PROCESS OF RATIFICATION, ~~AND~~ *BUT* I AM CONFIDENT THAT THE SENATE WILL SHOW  
THE SAME COURAGE AND FORESIGHT WHEN IT CONSIDERS THE SECOND TREATY.

THIS IS A PROMISING STEP TOWARD A NEW ERA IN OUR RELATIONS  
WITH PANAMA, AND WITH ALL OF LATIN AMERICA.

GENERAL TORRIJOS AND THE PANAMANIAN PEOPLE HAVE BEEN PATIENT  
AND FOREBEARING DURING THE NEGOTIATIONS AND DURING OUR SENATE DEBATE.

THEY HAVE EARNED THE CONFIDENCE AND RESPECT OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE.

THEIR ACTIONS DURING THESE LAST FEW MONTHS IS PROOF OF THEIR WILLINGNESS TO FORM A PARTNERSHIP WITH US,....TO JOIN IN COOPERATION RATHER THAN CONFRONTATION.

IT HAS BEEN MORE THAN FOURTEEN YEARS SINCE NEGOTIATIONS BEGAN WITH PANAMA, AND WE HAVE BEEN THROUGH MANY MONTHS OF DISCUSSION ABOUT THE TWO TREATIES THE SENATE HAS CONSIDERED.

THIS HAS BEEN A LONG DEBATE, BUT ALL OF US HAVE LEARNED FROM IT.

THE BASIC PURPOSE AND UNDERLYING PRINCIPLES OF THE TREATY HAVE BEEN AFFIRMED AND STRENGTHENED BY THE ACTIONS OF THE SENATE.

UNDER THE TREATY AS APPROVED BY THE SENATE:

-- THE UNITED STATES AND PANAMA WILL HAVE JOOINT RESPONSIBILITY TO ASSURE THAT THE CANAL WILL REMAIN NEUTRAL AND SECURE, OPEN AND ACCESSIBLE.

-- THE UNITED STATES CAN TAKE WHATEVER ACTIONS ARE NECESSARY  
TO MAKE SURE THE CANAL REMAINS OPEN AND SAFE.

-- THE VESSELS OF WAR AND AUXILLIARY VESSELS OF THE  
UNITED STATES AND PANAMA ARE ASSURED OF TRANSIT THROUGH THE  
CANAL AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE AND CAN GO TO THE HEAD OF THE LINE  
IN TIME OF EMERGENCY OR NEED.

-- ~~AND~~ WHILE THE RIGHT OF THE UNITED STATES AND PANAMA  
TO ACT AGAINST ANY THREAT TO THE REGIME OF NEUTRALITY IS ASSURED  
BY THIS TREATY, IT DOES NOT MEAN THAT THERE IS A RIGHT OF  
INTERVENTION BY THE UNITED STATES IN THE INTERNAL AFFAIRS OF  
PANAMA.

BUT PERHAPS THE MOST ENCOURAGING LESSON OF THESE LAST LONG  
MONTHS IS THAT, IN A FULL, OPEN DEBATE ABOUT OUR FOREIGN POLICY  
OBJECTIVES, WE <sup>CAN</sup> ~~WILL~~ REACH THE DECISIONS THAT ARE IN OUR NATION'S  
LONG-TERM INTEREST.

<sup>SENATORS FOR THEIR</sup>  
I CONGRATULATE THE <sup>^</sup>SENATE ~~FOR THE~~ DECISION IT ~~HAS MADE~~,  
<sup>THEM</sup>  
AND GIVE <sup>^</sup>~~IT~~, ON BEHALF OF THE NATION, MY SINCERE THANKS.

#

#

#



VP - O'NEILL - BYRD -  
W FORD - J. CORMAN  
JOHN WHITE & BOB STRAUSS  
BUS CONF. 300 - \$30 - \$  
-  
'HAPPY DAYS. ENERGY CONF.  
COAL CONTRACTS  
-  
LEARNED A LOT  
-  
SOUTHERNER. R. LONG  
-  
SMOKE FILLED. CALIFANO  
-  
CRITICISM  
-  
REPUBS. FOR POL DISASTER  
CONTINUITY  
-  
WAITING LIST → DEMONSTRATE  
POPULAR ISSUE. PANAMA  
NO DEMONSTRATORS  
-  
COMPROMISE  
-  
JIM ALLEN - 1/2 - PAN → BLEN  
MASS MEETING - BOTH GUS  
IVORY SOAP

DEMO CONG BANQUET  
3-15-78

MUTUAL RESPECT. COOP  
NO UNANIMITY  
COMPLACENCY

JOB

8% + 4 MIL = 6-7%

TAX - \$68 + \$25

REORG. REGS. PAPER  
EDUCATION

HUMAN LIBERTY

SALT - NON PROLIF

STRENGTH - PEACE

AMERICA. COMMUNITY  
ONE PEOPLE

MANDATE - 1976

VISION → PEOPLE  
1978

147  
THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

March 16, 1978

Jody Powell

The attached was returned in  
the President's outbox. It is  
forwarded to you for appropriate  
handling.

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Zbig Brzezinski

RE: STATEMENT ON SOUTHERN LEBANON

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

	FOR STAFFING
	FOR INFORMATION
✓	FROM PRESIDENT'S OUTBOX
	LOG IN/TO PRESIDENT TODAY
	IMMEDIATE TURNAROUND

ACTION	FYI	
		MONDALE
		COSTANZA
		EIZENSTAT
		JORDAN
		LIPSHUTZ
		MOORE
✓		POWELL
		WATSON
		McINTYRE
		SCHULTZE

	ENROLLED BILL
	AGENCY REPORT
	CAB DECISION
	EXECUTIVE ORDER
	Comments due to Carp/Huron within 48 hours; due to Staff Secretary next day

	ARAGON
	BOURNE
✓	BRZEZINSKI
	BUTLER
	CARP
	H. CARTER
	CLOUGH
	FALLOWS
	FIRST LADY
	HARDEN
	HUTCHESON
	JAGODA
	GAMMILL

	KRAFT
	LINDER
	MITCHELL
	MOE
	PETERSON
	PETTIGREW
	POSTON
	PRESS
	SCHLESINGER
	SCHNEIDERS
	STRAUSS
	VOORDE
	WARREN

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

FROM REX GRANUM

ok  
J

STATEMENT ON SOUTHERN LEBANON

The President and Secretary Vance have been in close touch on the situation in Southern Lebanon, and the President instructed the Secretary to report our position to the American public.

Since the beginning of the Israeli attacks in Southern Lebanon early yesterday, we have conducted intensive exchanges with the involved parties in Washington, New York, Jerusalem and Beirut and have been in touch with other interested governments. Ambassador Parker has met with the President and Foreign Minister of Lebanon. Ambassador Dinitz has reported to President Carter and Secretary Vance through Assistant Secretary Atherton on the military situation in Southern Lebanon and on Israel's position on withdrawal from that area. Charge Viets in Tel Aviv has been in touch with Prime Minister Begin and other Israeli authorities. Talks have taken place in New York among members of the United Nations Security Council.

Our overriding concern is that the current chain of violence which began with the tragic killings on last Saturday and continues with the military action and deplorable loss of innocent civilian lives in the last two days be brought to an end as quickly as possible. The only real resolution of

the problems which lead to events like these lies in the broader search for a comprehensive settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict in all its aspects, and for measures which would restore long-term stability in Lebanon. We do not intend to allow ourselves to be distracted from efforts to resolve these basic problems; to do so would be to serve the interests of those who want to see peace negotiations fail.

As to the situation in Southern Lebanon, we expect Israel to withdraw, and we have made our views in this respect known to the Israeli Government. We have also begun consultations on arrangements that could promote stability and security in that area following Israeli withdrawal. We will be discussing possible arrangements, in particular the idea of a United Nations role, at the United Nations today and will continue urgent exchanges on this subject with the parties in the Middle East in the course of the day.

An important objective is the extension of the authority of the Government of Lebanon into this area. Any arrangements will have to be consistent with this objective and with the decisions of that Government. Our support for the territorial integrity of Lebanon remains unchanged.

# # #

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

Rich  
TK has

seen.

~~Neil~~ 

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 13, 1978

Tim

TO: The President  
FROM: Tim Kraft  
RE: May Schedule (See attached calendar)

Your May schedule is relatively open.  
We should plan on at least one domestic trip. It  
is too early to suggest specifics on this now but  
perhaps the Chicago visit could be expanded to  
include visits to other States.

ok  
J

Here in Washington, a substantial amount  
of your time will be devoted to Budget Review.



1978  
S M T W T S  
2 3 4 5 6 7 8  
9 10 11 12 13 14 15  
16 17 18 19 20 21 22  
23 24 25 26 27 28 29  
30

MAY  
1978

1978  
S M T W T S  
4 5 6 7 8 9 10  
11 12 13 14 15 16 17  
18 19 20 21 22 23 24  
25 26 27 28 29 30 31

SUNDAY

MONDAY

TUESDAY

WEDNESDAY

THURSDAY

FRIDAY

SATURDAY

1

2

3

4

5

6

*Fukuda  
of Japan*

*Baptist Dinner*

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

NEW MOON

14

MOTHERS DAY

15

16

17

18

*Kuanda*

19

20

*Radio Coll. in  
(tentative)*

FIRST QUARTER

*Kuanda*

*Congressional  
Concert - So. Law*

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

FULL MOON

*Chicago (?)*

28

29

MEMORIAL DAY

30

31

*NATO in  
Washington*

Tim  
Let me  
see outline  
of May schedule  
J

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 10, 1978

TO: The President  
FROM: Tim Kraft TK  
RE: Chicago Visit

You have been invited to the Cook County Democratic Dinner being held in Chicago on May 25.

We recommend your accepting for the following reasons:

- 1) you have not yet been to Chicago since your Inauguration
- 2) The Democrats continue to be somewhat disenchanted with you and the Administration for a number of reasons including patronage disappointment and your not being able to accept their invitation last year. A visit to their most important Party event could help.
- 3) Congressman Dan Rostenkowski is most anxious to have you accept. Hamilton and Jody concur.

\_\_\_\_\_ approve \_\_\_\_\_ disapprove

10:00 AM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 15, 1978

MEETING WITH SENATOR JOHN GLENN  
AND SENATOR ABE RIBICOFF

Thursday, March 16, 1978  
10:00 a.m. (15 Minutes)  
The Oval Office

From: Frank Moore *J.M./Pd.*

I. PRESS PLAN

White House Photo only

II. PARTICIPANTS

The President, Senator John Glenn, Senator Abe Ribicoff,  
Frank Moore

III. PURPOSE

Senator Glenn's Subcommittee on Nuclear Proliferation  
will begin hearings next week on the issue of nuclear  
terrorism. Senator Ribicoff is the Chairman of the  
full Committee (Governmental Affairs).

They are both anxious to discuss these hearings with  
you so that they will know your wishes and will be  
able to report out a good bill.

I have asked the NSC to send you a background memo  
on the issue of nuclear terrorism.

1476

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

March 16, 1978

The First Lady

The attached was returned in  
the President's outbox. It is  
forwarded to you for appropriate  
handling.

Rick Hutcheson

RE: A JOINT DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM FOR  
SAVING AMERICA'S TRAIN STATIONS

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

	FOR STAFFING
	FOR INFORMATION
/	FROM PRESIDENT'S OUTBOX
	LOG IN/TO PRESIDENT TODAY
	IMMEDIATE TURNAROUND

ACTION	FYI
	MONDALE
	COSTANZA
	EIZENSTAT
	JORDAN
	LIPSHUTZ
	MOORE
	POWELL
	WATSON
	McINTYRE
	SCHULTZE

	ENROLLED BILL
	AGENCY REPORT
	CAB DECISION
	EXECUTIVE ORDER
	Comments due to Carp/Huron within 48 hours; due to Staff Secretary next day

	ARAGON
	BOURNE
	BRZEZINSKI
	BUTLER
	CARP
	H. CARTER
	CLOUGH
	FALLOWS
/	FIRST LADY
	HARDEN
	HUTCHESON
	JAGODA
	GAMMILL

	KRAFT
	LINDER
	MITCHELL
	MOE
	PETERSON
	PETTIGREW
	POSTON
	PRESS
	SCHLESINGER
	SCHNEIDERS
	STRAUSS
	VOORDE
	WARREN

*Rosalynn -  
Good idea  
J*

A JOINT DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM  
FOR SAVING AMERICA'S TRAIN STATIONS

The continuing shift in economic base away from our inner cities, coupled with two decades of decay in our rail systems, has made orphans of some of the most impressive landmarks in America--our train stations. Once bustling centers of community activity, with barber shops, news stands, restaurants, stores, and thousands of travelers, today the stations stand all but empty, with time and weather taking their toll on the structures.

Throughout the nation, citizens have banded together in attempts to save the stations. In Louisville, Kentucky, with the help of the Federal Government, the city was able to save the station and use it to headquarter its Metropolitan Transit Authority. In some other cities, stations have become art galleries, shopping arcades, or recreation centers for teenagers or senior citizens.

Restoring the grand old stations in the larger cities will require the combined effort of federal, state and local governments and private developers. Coordination of policies and resources will be necessary if the renovation of these buildings is to spur revitalization in our inner cities.

The General Services Administration plans to convert some of these historic buildings to house federal offices, with space reserved for commercial use on the ground-floor levels.

The Department of Transportation will join in this program by funding part of the renovation of the stations for use as intermodal transportation centers--centers for intercity rail (and possible bus) service and intracity mass transit.

The plan is to locate agencies with significant public contact in these stations, along with a GSA Federal Information Center. That would mean virtually one-stop federal shopping for citizens, in a location easily accessible to all. The renovation and cooperative use of the stations would be a substantive step toward bringing government closer to the people.

Too often in the past, the government has created monolithic federal structures that open at 8 a.m. and close at 5 p.m., robbing the city of its life after working hours. The mixed use approach will, instead, encourage private development of stores, restaurants and hotels, and create a ripple effect of around-the-clock activities.

There are train stations all across the country suitable for this kind of development and crying out to be saved. Most of them were built in the golden age of the railroads--around the turn of the century--and many of them are listed on the National Register of Historic Places. In cities like Kansas City, Nashville, Dallas and Mobile, this solution may be the last chance to save the pieces of our cultural heritage.

We are prepared to begin a pilot project in Nashville, Tennessee. The train station there is vacant and deteriorating, but is on the National Historic Register. Furthermore, it is located at a key point in the city's transportation system, and is well suited to function as an intermodal transit center.

A renovated train station in Nashville would provide an anchor for the redevelopment of the inner city. There is a high probability that the renovation as a transit center/cooperative use facility will spur private development of the adjacent 55 acres of land formerly used as a switching yard. The renovation would also permit GSA to consolidate federal activity and reduce the quantity of its leased space in the city.

1474  
THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

March 16, 1978

Frank Moore

The attached was returned in  
the President's outbox. It is  
forwarded to you for your  
information.

Rick Hutcheson

RE: CALL TO ABOUREEK -- DONE

FEB 21 1978

CCO 11 - 1111



MR. PRESIDENT

THIS IS TO REMIND YOU TO CALL JIM  
ABOUREZK ABOUT LEBANON.

HE MAY ASK TO COME IN TO SEE YOU THIS  
AFTERNOON.

FRANK MOORE

9:00 A.M. THURSDAY  
MARCH 16, 1978

*done*  
*J*

1472

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

March 16, 1978

Zbig Brzezinski

The attached was returned in  
the President's outbox today  
and is forwarded to you for  
appropriate handling.

Please forward copies to Sec.  
Vance and Warren Christopher.

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Frank Moore

RE: HUMAN RIGHTS -- SOUTH  
AMERICA -- ECONOMIC  
LENDING

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

<input type="checkbox"/>	FOR STAFFING
<input type="checkbox"/>	FOR INFORMATION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FROM PRESIDENT'S OUTBOX
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOG IN/TO PRESIDENT TODAY
<input type="checkbox"/>	IMMEDIATE TURNAROUND

cc VANLE  
CHRISTOPHER

ACTION	FYI	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	MONDALE
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	COSTANZA
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	EIZENSTAT
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	JORDAN
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	LIPSHUTZ
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MOORE
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	POWELL
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	WATSON
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	McINTYRE
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SCHULTZE

<input type="checkbox"/>	ENROLLED BILL
<input type="checkbox"/>	AGENCY REPORT
<input type="checkbox"/>	CAB DECISION
<input type="checkbox"/>	EXECUTIVE ORDER
Comments due to Carp/Huron within 48 hours; due to Staff Secretary next day	

<input type="checkbox"/>	ARAGON
<input type="checkbox"/>	BOURNE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	BRZEZINSKI
<input type="checkbox"/>	BUTLER
<input type="checkbox"/>	CARP
<input type="checkbox"/>	H. CARTER
<input type="checkbox"/>	CLOUGH
<input type="checkbox"/>	FALLOWS
<input type="checkbox"/>	FIRST LADY
<input type="checkbox"/>	HARDEN
<input type="checkbox"/>	HUTCHESON
<input type="checkbox"/>	JAGODA
<input type="checkbox"/>	GAMMILL

<input type="checkbox"/>	KRAFT
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<input type="checkbox"/>	MITCHELL
<input type="checkbox"/>	MOE
<input type="checkbox"/>	PETERSON
<input type="checkbox"/>	PETTIGREW
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<input type="checkbox"/>	PRESS
<input type="checkbox"/>	SCHLESINGER
<input type="checkbox"/>	SCHNEIDERS
<input type="checkbox"/>	STRAUSS
<input type="checkbox"/>	VOORDE
<input type="checkbox"/>	WARREN

HENRY S. REUSS, WIS., CHAIRMAN  
THOMAS L. ASHLEY, OHIO  
WILLIAM S. MOORHEAD, PA.  
FERNAND J. ST GERMAIN, R.I.  
HENRY B. GONZALEZ, TEX.  
JOSEPH G. MINISH, N.J.  
FRANK ANNUNZIO, ILL.  
JAMES M. HANLEY, N.Y.  
PARREN J. MITCHELL, MD.  
WALTER E. FAUNTROY, D.C.  
STEPHEN L. NEAL, N.C.  
JERRY M. PATTERSON, CALIF.  
JAMES J. BLANCHARD, MICH.  
CARROLL HUBBARD, JR., KY.  
JOHN J. LAFALCE, N.Y.  
GLADYS NOON SPELLMAN, MD.  
LES AUCOIN, OREG.  
PAUL E. TSONGAS, MASS.  
BUTLER DERRICK, S.C.  
MARK W. HANNAFORD, CALIF.  
DAVID W. EVANS, IND.  
CLIFFORD ALLEN, TENN.  
NORMAN E. D'AMOURS, N.H.  
STANLEY N. LUNDINE, N.Y.  
EDWARD W. PATTISON, N.Y.  
JOHN J. CAVANAUGH, NEBR.  
MARY ROSE OAKAR, OHIO  
JIM MATTOX, TEX.  
BRUCE F. VENTO, MINN.  
DOUG BARNARD, GA.  
WES WATKINS, OKLA.  
ROBERT GARCIA, N.Y.

U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
COMMITTEE ON BANKING, FINANCE AND URBAN AFFAIRS

NINETY-FIFTH CONGRESS  
2129 RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515

March 16, 1978

J. WILLIAM STANTON, OHIO  
GARRY BROWN, MICH.  
CHALMERS P. WYLIE, OHIO  
JOHN H. ROUSSELOT, CALIF.  
STEWART B. MCKINNEY, CONN.  
GEORGE HANSEN, IDAHO  
HENRY J. HYDE, ILL.  
RICHARD KELLY, FLA.  
CHARLES E. GRASSLEY, IOWA  
MILLCENT FENWICK, N.J.  
JIM LEACH, IOWA  
NEWTON I. STEERS, JR., MD.  
THOMAS B. EVANS, JR., DEL.  
BRUCE F. CAPUTO, N.Y.  
HAROLD C. HOLLENBECK, N.J.  
S. WILLIAM GREEN, N.Y.

225-4247

cc Cy  
3319  
Warren  
J.C.

TO: The President of the United States

During January the undersigned Members from the House Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs Committee and the Appropriations Subcommittee on Foreign Operations, visited Columbia, Argentina, Chile and Brazil. Because of our jurisdiction, the primary focus of our investigation was on the economic effectiveness of the multilateral lending agencies in which the United States participates. Specifically, in this instance, we investigated Inter-American Development Bank projects.

However, because the issue of human rights has been inserted into the operation of multilateral lending agencies we examined, in depth, this aspect of their operations.

The Delegation unanimously agrees that the United States should continue through Presidential proclamations and other official statements to pursue its human rights philosophy and do its best to convince other nations of the benefits that ensue from such a philosophical position. Most, if not all, of the Members of this Delegation supported the human rights amendment when multilateral development lending legislation was pending before the Congress last year.

The Delegation, however, believes that in practice the Presidential and Congressional directives have been too rigidly applied. We concluded that overly rigid application of human rights positions by economic sanctions through multilateral agencies are not effective and are probably counterproductive.

The view was expressed by all United States officials in the countries we visited. The view was also expressed that the "Christopher Committee" did not adequately use the input from our diplomats in the countries affected, nor properly carry out the mandate established by Congress regarding the human rights issue.

In addition, President Oduber of Costa Rica, whom we visited after our inspection tour of the above countries, and whose country has no human rights problems, expressed the view that our use of economic sanctions in human rights situations was too heavy handed and rigid and that we could accomplish more by policies which are subtler and more flexible. We agree with President Oduber's observations.

As we expected, officials of the four South American countries we visited objected to any form of human rights pressure exerted by the United States.

However, and more significantly, the people of the countries we visited seem to believe that moral suasion and the power of world opinion were more effective in achieving progress toward human rights than economic sanctions imposed indirectly by the United States through its participation in multilateral lending institutions and directly by the United States through its bilateral aid and/or military sales and credit programs.

For example, in Argentina, which has, perhaps, the most overt and flagrant program of abuse of human rights, we met with three human rights groups. The repeated refrain was, "Don't use economic sanctions against our country." The most thoroughly genuine of those three groups was called the Mothers of Plaza del Mayo. This group represents women whose husbands, sons and daughters have been arrested and who cannot get information as to whether their relatives are alive or dead and, if alive, where they are being held. Even this group favored moral suasion over economic sanctions.

Mr. President, we support your policy statements on human rights. We think the Congress may have overreacted in attempting to put these statements of principle into legislative form, but we know this legislation contains several conditions which do permit flexible administration. We believe that the Department of State has overreacted to expressions from the President and the Congress in a way that is not only detrimental to the United States but also to the people about whose human rights we are concerned.

Mr. President, this Delegation was one of the largest to visit South America in recent years. We hope that you will take our views into account. When you visit South America, we hope you will take the opportunity to test the conclusion we have reached.

Mr. President, although the main thrust of this letter deals with the human rights question in South America, as viewed by the United States, we spent a considerable amount of time investigating IDB projects and talking to IDB, U.S. and local officials concerning the activities of the IDB in those countries visited. Our overall impressions from talking to recipients of IDB programs and officials is that the IDB deserves our continuing support.

In conclusion, if there was one constant theme in every country we visited, it was the great respect and even affection for the United States that was manifested by nearly everyone we encountered.

Respectfully yours,

William S. Moorhead, (Pa.)  
Joseph G. Minish, (N.J.)  
John J. LaFalce, (N.Y.)  
Charles Wilson, (Tex.)

J. William Stanton, (Ohio)  
Garry Brown, (Mich.)  
Henry J. Hyde, (Ill.)

1:00 PM

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 15, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

From: Walt Wurfel *WW*

Re: Meeting with non-Washington editors  
at 1:00 p.m., Thursday, March 16

This group, assembled by the American Press Institute at Reston, Virginia, consists of executive and managing editors from newspapers of more than 50,000 circulation. The full list is attached.

They will be briefed in the morning by Mary Schuman, David Popper (State Department), Michael Armacost and Margaret McKenna. After meeting with you they'll have briefings from Leonel Castillo and Mary Berry. The agenda is attached.

The regular photo pool will be in the Cabinet Room for the first two minutes.

Pat Barrio will stop the Q&A after 25 minutes to allow for individual pictures of the editors with you, as we did at the last briefing for black editors. Two photographers will be present to keep the picture taking to less than five minutes.

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

A G E N D A

March 16 Briefing  
American Press Institute Editors

8:30 - 8:40 a.m.	Coffee
8:40 - 9:00 a.m.	Welcome PATRICIA BARIO, Associate Press Secretary PAT BAUER, Editor, White House News Summary
9:00 - 10:00 a.m.	MARY FRANCES BERRY Assistant Secretary for Education Department of Health, Education & Welfare
10:00 - 10:15 a.m.	Break
10:15 - 11:00 a.m.	DAVID POPPER Deputy for Panama Canal Treaty Affairs Department of State
11:00 - 11:45 a.m.	MICHAEL ARMACOST Staff Member National Security Council
11:45 - 12:30 p.m.	Lunch with MARGARET MCKENNA Deputy Counsel to the President
12:30 - 1:00 p.m.	En Route to Cabinet Room
1:00 - 1:30 p.m.	Q and A with PRESIDENT CARTER
1:30 - 2:15 p.m.	Filing Time
2:15 - 3:00 p.m.	MARY SCHUMAN Assistant Director for Regulatory Reform White House Domestic Policy Staff
3:00 - 3:45 p.m.	LEONEL CASTILLO Commissioner Immigration and Naturalization Service



MARCH 16 BRIEFING  
PARTICIPANTS

ARIZONA: Donald G. Bennett, news editor, The Arizona Daily Star, Tucson. Medium-size morning paper; liberal for Arizona. Leans toward Panama treaties.

CALIFORNIA: James Houck, news editor, San Francisco Examiner. Hearst newspaper, fairly conservative.

Ali H. Sar, city editor, The Valley News and Green Sheet, Van Nuys. Large morning daily in suburban Los Angeles. Issues: air pollution, unemployment (defense industry), property taxes, flood control, health care costs.

Gordon Wilson, assistant managing editor, The Enterprise, Riverside. Medium-size morning daily in agricultural and industrial city outside Los Angeles. Issue: defense policy (air force bases outside of Riverdale).

COLORADO: William Pride, executive news editor, The Denver Post. Conservative, supported you in '76, more critical now. Anti-farm strike. Issues: defense, natural resources, water projects, federal assistance for air pollution, and mass transit (Ford Administration turned down Denver's request for federal funds; city is waiting to see what you will do).

FLORIDA: Walker Lundy, managing editor, The Tallahassee Democrat. Knight-Ridder. Pro-treaties in a strongly anti-treaties area.

Ron Thornburg, metropolitan editor, Today, Cocoa. Gannett. Moderate to conservative; major interest: promoting space center. Issues: unemployment among scientists and engineers; eastern test range. Paper is pro-treaties in a strongly anti-treaties area.

ILLINOIS: Max Saxinger, day news editor, Chicago Tribune.

IOWA: John Robertson, managing editor, Cedar Rapids Gazette. Community-minded, agriculture-conscious newspaper. Anti-farm strike, but pro-higher supports. Issues: Japanese competition with American companies, water pollution control, water treatment plants, Flood Insurance Act.

KANSAS: Joseph Harper, managing editor, Wichita Eagle & Beacon. Knight-Ridder, conservative. Issue: federal funding for proposed coal gasification plant.

MASSACUSETTS: Robert Cady, assistant managing editor, The Patriot Ledger, Quincy. Moderate to liberal newspaper; lukewarm to your first year.

MASSACHUSETTS: Curtis John Sitomer, American news editor, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

MICHIGAN: John Keane, news editor, The Flint Journal. Booth paper in heavy union area. Especially interested in light truck standards (DOT released its new truck fuel efficiency standards Wed., March 15).

MINNESOTA: Carl Sims, assistant news editor, Minneapolis Tribune. Large morning daily. Supportive of you.

MISSOURI: Joan Foster Dames, features director, St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Endorsed you in '76. Issues: flood control (potential major floods in late spring), urban policy.

James Robert Ellis, managing editor, The Joplin Globe. Very conservative; agriculture and dairy area.

NEW JERSEY: James Ahearn, managing editor, The Record, Hackensack. Ahearn liked your ethics legislation.

Phil Bookman, managing editor, Courier-Post, Camden. Gannett paper in a city struggling to redevelop. A VA hospital which we took out of the budget was cornerstone of new development.

NEW YORK: Becky Klock, news editor, Newsday, Garden City. Generally supportive tabloid; likes your strong environmentalist stand and position on shoe imports.

Nancy Woodhull, assistant managing editor, Times-Union, Rochester. The flagship Gannett paper. Generally supportive of you. Public and press are business oriented because of Kodak, Xerox, other local major corporations.

NORTH CAROLINA: William Harry Abernathy, news editor, The News & Observer, Raleigh. Liberal. Pro-integration, but extremely critical of Califano because he rejected North Carolina's college desegregation plans (and because of his smoking campaign).

OHIO: David Boerner, news editor, Akron Beacon Journal. Knight-Ridder's first newspaper. Considered one of the best political papers in Ohio; moderate to liberal stands.

James Myers, news editor, Cincinnati Enquirer. Conservative, endorsed Ford, anti-treaties. Attacked you on handling of coal strike.

Sandra Sue Reisinger, assistant managing editor, Dayton Daily News. Liberal aggressive newspaper; supports you; pro-Panama treaties: Issue: Dayton school busing.

OKLAHOMA: Philip Dessauer, managing editor, Tulsa World. Dessauer is a right-winger; writes "Sooner Synic" (sic). Anti-Carter. Dessauer is incoming president of Oklahoma Sigma Delta Chi and a judge for the 1978 Pulitzer Prizes.

Nancy Keil, assistant news editor, The Daily Oklahoman, Oklahoma City. Very conservative, wide circulation. Anti-administration. Supports big oil companies; very influential with Governor Boren.

PENNSYLVANIA: Michael Renshaw, Sunday editor, Bucks County Courier, Levittown. Democratic, blue collar, ethnic area. U.S. Steel and major chemical company nearby.

TENNESSEE: W. Wayne Whitt, managing editor, The Tennessean, Nashville. Liberal; endorsed you in '76. Paper and community are pro-treaties.

TEXAS: Jeff Bruce, managing editor, The Austin American-Statesman. Cox paper, strongly supportive, endorsed you in '76. Liberal for Texas, pro-Panama treaties.

Robert Miller, assistant managing editor, The Dallas Morning News. Ultra-conservative; supports Republicans, but calls itself Democratic. Issues: labor law reform, energy.

UTAH: J. Malan Heslop, managing editor, Deseret News, Salt Lake City. Owned by the Mormon Church, very conservative.

WASHINGTON: Willis D. Tucker, regional editor, The Everett Herald. Only major issue in area is conflict between proposed scenic river area and proposed nuclear reactor on same river.

CANADA: Alex Beer, managing editor, The Spectator, Hamilton, Ontario.

Ronald Stotts, telegraph editor, The London Free Press, London, Ontario.

OVERSEAS: Robert Wicker, city editor, The European Stars & Stripes.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

1:50

C  
1

PER FRANK MOORE --

IN SENATOR BYRD'S OFFICE....ARRANGED TIME FOR  
SENATOR HATFIELD ABOUT 1:15 OR 1:30 FOR HATFIELD  
TO ANNOUNCE HIS SUPPORT FOR THE TREATIES.

THEY'RE VOTING UP OR DOWN ON THE DECONCINI  
RESRVATION. WILL LET KNOW OUTCOME OF THAT  
THROUGH SSC....AND ALSO ABOUT SENATOR CANNON  
IN ABOUT 30 MINUTES.

FRANK'S COUNT SHOWS 67 WITHOUT RANDOLPH. HE  
WILL NOT BE #68.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON  
March 16, 1978

Frank Moore

The attached was returned in  
the President's outbox and  
is forwarded to you for  
your information.

Rick Hutcheson

PANAMA TELEPHONE CALLS --  
HOLLINGS

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

	FOR STAFFING
	FOR INFORMATION
✓	FROM PRESIDENT'S OUTBOX
	LOG IN/TO PRESIDENT TODAY
	IMMEDIATE TURNAROUND

ACTION	FYI	
		MONDALE
		COSTANZA
		EIZENSTAT
		JORDAN
		LIPSHUTZ
✓		MOORE
		POWELL
		WATSON
		McINTYRE
		SCHULTZE

	ENROLLED BILL
	AGENCY REPORT
	CAB DECISION
	EXECUTIVE ORDER
	Comments due to Carp/Huron within 48 hours; due to Staff Secretary next day

	ARAGON
	BOURNE
	BRZEZINSKI
	BUTLER
	CARP
	H. CARTER
	CLOUGH
	FALLOWS
	FIRST LADY
	HARDEN
	HUTCHESON
	JAGODA
	GAMMILL

	KRAFT
	LINDER
	MITCHELL
	MOE
	PETERSON
	PETTIGREW
	POSTON
	PRESS
	SCHLESINGER
	SCHNEIDERS
	STRAUSS
	VOORDE
	WARREN

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

did not get  
Hollings  
J

March 15, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

FRANK MOORE

F.M./BR

SUBJECT:

TELEPHONE CALLS - PANAMA

We have been reviewing our 67 votes all day. The Vice President and Sen. Byrd have suggested the following quick telephone calls for you to say, "It took a great deal of courage to come out for these treaties when you did. You have given us the solid base to achieve the 67 votes, and I want you to know that I appreciate it."

~~Dale Bumpers (D-Ark)~~  
>Lawton Chiles (D-Fla)  
>John Durkin (D-NH)  
>Sam Hayakawa (D-Calif)

Ernest Hollings (D-SC)-important  
>Warren Magnuson (D-Wash)  
>Robert Morgan (D-NC)  
>Bob Packwood (R-Oreg)

The Vice President is also making calls. If the list is too long, kick them to me, and I will say that you asked me to call.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

March 16, 1978

Bob Lipshutz

The attached was returned in  
the President's outbox. It is  
forwarded to you for appropriate  
handling.

Rick Hutcheson

N.D. LAWSUIT INJUNCTION -  
WATER POLICY



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

/	FOR STAFFING
	FOR INFORMATION
	FROM PRESIDENT'S OUTBOX
	LOG IN/TO PRESIDENT TODAY
	IMMEDIATE TURNAROUND

ACTION	FYI	
		MONDALE
		COSTANZA
	/	EIZENSTAT
		JORDAN
/		LIPSHUTZ
		MOORE
		POWELL
	/	WATSON
		McINTYRE
		SCHULTZE

	ENROLLED BILL
	AGENCY REPORT
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	Comments due to Carp/Huron within 48 hours; due to Staff Secretary next day

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	FIRST LADY
	HARDEN
	HUTCHESON
	JAGODA
	GAMMILL

	KRAFT
	LINDER
	MITCHELL
	MOE
	PETERSON
	PETTIGREW
	POSTON
	PRESS
	SCHLESINGER
	SCHNEIDERS
	STRAUSS
	VOORDE
	WARREN

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 15, 1978

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ROBERT LIPSHUTZ  
MARGARET MCKENNA *RLM*

SUBJECT: North Dakota Lawsuit Injunction  
on Transmitting Water Policy  
Recommendations To You

You asked what the consequences would be if you ignored the North Dakota Judge's Order enjoining transmittal of water policy recommendations to you.

If you ordered Secretary Andrus, Jim McIntyre and Charles Warren, who are defendants in this case, to present you with their recommendations and they complied they would be in contempt of the court's order and subject to fines or imprisonment.

Appeal briefs have already been submitted by all parties in the case and we expect an early hearing of the matter.

We recommend that you await the decision of the Appeals Court. We fully expect a favorable decision, but regardless of the outcome, we do not recommend that you defy the rightful jurisdiction of the court. We also believe that this is an extremely good case to present the issue and get some good precedents on the principle that you have an absolute right to received advice from your advisers without interference.

Attached is a memorandum to you from the Attorney General relative to this matter.

We recommend that you and the officials involved in this case follow the direction of the court.

Approve ✓

Disapprove           

*Very reluctantly - This is obviously judicial stupidity & I hate to honor it -  
& I won't much longer -*

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

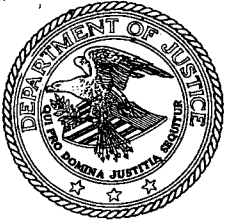
	FOR STAFFING
	FOR INFORMATION
✓	FROM PRESIDENT'S OUTBOX
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	IMMEDIATE TURNAROUND

ACTION	FYI	
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		JORDAN
✓		LIPSHUTZ
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	SCHLESINGER
	SCHNEIDERS
	STRAUSS
	VOORDE
	WARREN



Office of the Attorney General  
Washington, D. C. 20530

March 15, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

RE: State of North Dakota v. Andrus, et al.

On May 23, 1977, you directed the Secretary of the Interior, the Chairman of the Council on Environmental Quality, and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget to prepare a water resources policy study for your consideration. Shortly thereafter, the State of North Dakota filed suit in which it sought to prevent that study from reaching you. Basically, North Dakota argued that the report was a major Federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment and therefore should be accompanied by an environmental impact statement, pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act.

In an oral opinion entered on Tuesday, March 7, 1978, and committed to writing on Friday, March 10, 1978, the Federal district court for North Dakota granted the State's motion for a preliminary injunction enjoining the three Federal officials from transmitting that document to you without first preparing an environmental impact statement. Our motion to dismiss the case on the grounds that the President has the constitutional right to request the opinions of his close advisors was denied. Authorization to appeal was granted Friday, March 10, 1978.

The Department of Justice has prepared a brief on the merits for the Federal appellants and supporting papers, including a motion to expedite and an application

for a stay of the injunction. Those documents were flown to St. Louis yesterday and delivered to the Eighth Circuit. We have also arranged to have the record from the district court sent to the court of appeals.

With the concurrence of opposing counsel, we have moved for expedited consideration. Having filed our brief yesterday, North Dakota's brief is due on Friday morning. We have requested oral argument on Friday afternoon or as soon as possible thereafter. As of 12:30 p.m. today, the court has not yet ruled on our motion for expedition.

Assistant Attorney General James W. Moorman intends to argue the case for the Government.

One other matter should be mentioned: we have been asked whether the President's close advisors can transmit the water resources policy study to him despite an outstanding injunction against such an action. The Supreme Court in a series of cases has made clear that the constitutionality of an injunction cannot be tested through violation of the injunction, and any such violation subjects the violator to punishment for contempt. Rather, the injunction must be appealed.

*Griffin B. Bell*

Griffin B. Bell  
Attorney General

ID 781458

T H E W H I T E H O U S E

WASHINGTON

DATE: 15 MAR 78

FOR ACTION: BOB LIPSHUTZ

INFO ONLY: STU EIZENSTAT

JACK WATSON

SUBJECT: STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA V. ANDRUS, ET AL -- ATTORNEY BELL  
MEMO

+++++  
+ RESPONSE DUE TO RICK HUTCHESON STAFF SECRETARY (456-7052) +  
+ BY: 1200 PM FRIDAY 17 MAR 78 +  
+++++

ACTION REQUESTED: YOUR COMMENTS

STAFF RESPONSE: ( ) I CONCUR. ( ) NO COMMENT. ( ) HOLD.

PLEASE NOTE OTHER COMMENTS BELOW:

11:00 AM

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 15, 1978

MEETING WITH REP. MARILYN LLOYD (D-TENN. 3),  
SEN. JAMES R. SASSER (D-TENN.), AND SEN. HOWARD H. BAKER, JR. (R-TENN.)

Thursday, March 16, 1978

11:00 a.m. (15 minutes)

The Cabinet Room

From: Frank Moore

F.M.D.F.

I. PURPOSE

To discuss the Clinch River Breeder Reactor.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS, AND PRESS PLAN

- A. Background: Rep. Lloyd asked for this meeting through Sen. Baker, probably believing that it would give more clout to the meeting. Neither she nor Sen. Baker included Sen. Sasser; the Congressional Liaison office asked him to join the meeting.

Rep. Lloyd views the compromise that Rep. Flowers has accepted as no compromise at all, since it actually provides Oak Ridge with nothing more than the retention of the design team in Oak Ridge. She has been told by Reps. Teague and Flowers that our proposal will pass and that the CRBR will be terminated, so she with Sens. Baker and Sasser will be asking for part of the centrifuge facility in exchange for the termination of the CRBR. The compromise, as Rep. Flowers sees it and that Chairman Teague is agreeing to, stems from your conversation with Rep. Flowers where his point to you was that this Administration was perceived to be anti-nuclear and that in turn you must give a positive signal to the nuclear industry and those Members of Congress who are pro-nuclear.

As you will recall, the proposed statement together with the acceleration of design work on a larger breeder facility were to be offered by the Administration in exchange for termination of the Clinch River facility. It should be noted that those attending the meeting tomorrow will probably view anything short of an actual commitment to build such a larger breeder facility at Oak Ridge as inadequate. It should be noted that while Oak Ridge would be considered as a site should this larger facility be authorized, there can be no guarantee that such a facility would be licensable by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission due to population density and seismological factors.

The Administration has taken the view that we can and will commit only to conceptual design at this stage, pending the resolution of non-proliferation, technical, and economic questions surrounding the future use of breeder reactors.

You should also be aware that one of the likely results of this meeting will be unfavorable publicity for you in Tennessee due to the fact that Rep. Lloyd and Sen. Baker plan to speak to the press following your meeting.

Rep. Marilyn Lloyd (D-Tenn. 3)-- Committees:  
Science and Technology (15), Public Works and Transportation (17), and Select Committee on Aging (15).

Sen. James R. Sasser (D-Tenn.)-- Wife named Mary.  
Committees: Committee on the Budget (10); Governmental  
Affairs (8) - (Subcommittees: Chairman, Civil Service  
and General Services; Intergovernmental Relations;  
Governmental Efficiency and the District of Columbia.)

Sen. Howard H. Baker, Jr. (R-Tenn.)-- Wife named Joy.  
Committees: Environment and Public Works (2) - (Subcommittees: Regional and Community Development, Rmm; Resource Protection; Nuclear Regulation); Foreign Relations (6) - (Subcommittees: Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs, Rmm; Arms Control, Oceans, and International Environment; International Operations); Rules and Administration.

Percentage of support: Rep. Marilyn Lloyd - 58%  
Sen. Jim Sasser - 75%  
Sen. Howard Baker - 55%



B. Participants: The President, Rep. Marilyn Lloyd, Sen. Jim Sasser, Sen. Howard Baker, Secretary James Schlesinger, Frank Moore, Jim Free, and Dan Tate.

C. Press Plan: White House photographer only.

### III. TALKING POINTS

1. I remain firmly opposed to construction of the Clinch River Breeder Reactor as being technologically obsolete, harmful to non-proliferation goals, and of questionable need at this time.
2. Proposed Presidential statement on light water reactors will be seen as a positive development by the nuclear community.
3. The design work on a larger breeder facility would keep together the design team now working on the Clinch River Breeder Reactor and would direct their activities toward a project which might be of potentially greater value.
4. The Administration cannot commit to construction of a larger breeder because of uncertainties regarding future electrical power needs, non-proliferation resistance, and technical feasibility.
5. The proposed statement on light water reactors in combination with design work on a larger breeder facility would replace the present stalemate on the Clinch River Breeder Reactor and uncertainty on the Administration's nuclear policy with a positive research and development program on a more realistic breeder design and a strong signal to the nuclear industry on light water reactors.

Draft Statement

The coal strike, now in its fourteenth week, has focused our attention on our country's need for diversity in our energy supplies and the need to avoid excessive reliance on any single source of energy.

During the coal strike, as in the oil embargo of 1973 and the natural gas shortage of last winter, nuclear power plants have provided us with an efficient and safe source of electric power. In recent weeks, they have prevented more severe curtailments of electricity than we would otherwise have experienced.

Nuclear light water reactors are now an important source of reliable, domestically-based energy. They should and will become a more important source of electric power production in the coming years and will provide an alternative option for generating electricity for our utilities.

My Administration recognizes our national need to maintain a nuclear light water reactor industry which is competitive with other energy supply options. At the same time, I am firm in my resolve not to jump prematurely into other, new nuclear technologies which are economically unnecessary and pose major risks to the spread of nuclear weapons. I continue to believe there is no need to commercialize fast breeder reactors now, and that commercial reprocessing of spent fuel should be deferred. However, I am committed to maintenance of a vigorous base breeder R&D program which will provide us with the option of using the breeder and other advanced nuclear fission alternatives when and if needed.

We can and must take steps, however, to ensure that we do not stifle nuclear light water reactors -- an important and sound source of energy -- by unnecessary bureaucratic red tape and uncertainty.

Making government work and reforming the regulatory process are important goals of my Administration. I will send to the Congress this week a nuclear licensing reform bill designed to shorten the excessive length of time now required to construct and license a nuclear power plant. It now takes 10 to 12 years to put a nuclear plant in operation -- much greater than the time required in other countries. This delay, which has deterred investment in nuclear plants which we need, can be corrected without lessening our commitment to protecting human health and safety, or the environment. I intend to resolve this regulatory uncertainty and shave four to six years off of the nuclear power plant construction time.

Concurrently, we must take positive and strong steps to demonstrate that we can dispose permanently of the radioactive waste produced by light water reactors. The Department of Energy will release this week a draft report on nuclear waste management. Through a process of Federal, State, and public participation, I am committed to developing by the end of this year programs and policies which will permit us to demonstrate disposal technology at the earliest possible date.

Utilities also have a shorter-term, interim problem in managing the spent nuclear fuel now coming out of reactors.

Last October, we announced a new spent fuels policy. As this policy is implemented over the coming months, utilities will be able, upon payment of a fixed, one-time charge, to have the assurance that fuel rods discharged from reactors will not keep them from continued operation of their plants.

Finally, we are committed to guaranteeing the availability of adequate supplies of enriched uranium fuel for light water reactors by constructing a new enrichment centrifuge facility at Portsmouth, Ohio, to provide new supply capacity as it is needed.

The actions we are taking in no way lessen our commitment to using energy more efficiently or to the development of renewable energy resources. We must also redouble our efforts to make increased use of coal. The steps I have proposed will, however, ensure that we can look to light water reactor technology as a key factor in the critical task of providing energy supplies for the years ahead.

9:30 AM

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON  
March 15, 1978

C

MEETING WITH REP. NORMAN Y. MINETA (D-13th-Calif)

Thursday, March 16  
9:30 a.m. (15 minutes)  
The Oval Office

From: Frank Moore *J.m/pd*

I. PURPOSE

To discuss urban policy and transportation issues, especially airline regulatory reform.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS, AND PRESS PLAN

Background: Congressman Norm Mineta represents California's 13th Congressional District. (His wife's name is May.) The 13th C.D. includes a major portion of the City of San Jose and the surrounding communities of Cupertino, Los Gatos, Saratoga, Campbell, Morgan Hill, and Gilroy. The district has a slight Democratic majority (53%); Mineta won his first Congressional race with 53% in 1974, but increased his margin to 67% in 1976.

Norm Mineta is the former Mayor of San Jose and therefore continues to have a strong interest in urban issues, especially housing, transportation, revenue-sharing, and the entire question of local-state-federal relations. He will no doubt want to talk about the soon-to-be-decided urban policy.

As you know, Mineta has been a staunch supporter of airline regulatory reform in the House and has worked closely with Congressional Liaison, Domestic Policy, and DOT staffs on this issue.

Mineta serves on three important House Committees: Public Works and Transportation, Budget, and Intelligence; he is also a "Whip-at-Large" in the Leadership structure.

He has voted in support of the Administration's position 86.6% of the time. Although he opposed us on water projects (twice), and Clinch River, he has otherwise consistently helped lead our issues in the House.

Participants: The President, Congressman Mineta, Frank Moore, Valerie Pinson, and Les Francis.

Press Plan: White House Photographer.

III. TALKING POINTS

1. Express your appreciation for Mineta's support generally, but especially for his work on the Aviation Subcommittee. Mineta has been a staunch advocate of an automatic market entry provision, although so far we havenot been successful.
2. Although his committees will not take on the major items in our forthcoming urban package, Mineta should be asked to help push the program, particularly among the younger Members.